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[a1351]

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[a26]

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a630]

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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BIRTHS.

On July 5th, at Shanghai, to Dr. and Mrs. H. COOPER PATRICK, a daughter.

On the 9th July, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. W. BIERWIRTH, a son.

DEATHS.

At Shanghai, on July 9th, FELISBINO FRANCISCO DA SILVA, aged 59 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEUX ROAD C

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 17TH, 1911.

It will be with very mixed feelings that the British people generally will receive the news that Lord Kitchener has been appointed to succeed the late Sir Eldon Gorst as British Agent, Consul General and Minister Plenipotentiary in Egypt. When Lord Kitchener returned home after a period of distinguished service as Commander-in-Chief in India, it was universally believed that the Government would provide for him a military post such as his commanding abilities as a born organizer and military leader eminently qualified him to fill. For the country had become seriously alarmed with regard to its unpreparedness for war. Field Marshal Lord Roberts had been freely expressing the most gloomy opinions concerning the nation's military efficiency and urging with all the powers of persuasion at his command the urgent need for a greatly enlarged army. Successive Governments had tinkered with the question with no great success. Consequently when Lord Kitchener's term of service in India expired, all eyes (except those of the Government) were turned to him as being the man the occasion demanded to deal with the problem with success. It pleased the country to learn that the Australian Government had invited the distinguished soldier to visit the

Commonwealth on his way to England, for the purpose of advising them with regard to the organization of Australia's defences, and Lord Kitchener's compliance with this wish gave countenance to the expectation that upon his return to London the Government would offer to him some new War Office appointment affording full scope for the exercise of his unrivalled genius as a military organizer. The hope, however, was grievously disappointed. Lord Kitchener was offered a sinecure in the Mediterranean which H.R.H. the Duke of CONNAUGHT had resigned in disgust, because there was so little to do, and Lord Kitchener answered public expectation by declining to take up the post. Until the King entrusted the distinguished Field Marshal with the responsibility for the military arrangements in Coronation week, his chief occupation (if we may trust the caricaturist) has been the planting of cabbages! He had also become a railway director. Lord Kitchener has been well described as "a natural King," but England, which has sought to emulate China in certain other respects since the present Government has been in office, has well succeeded, in the case of Lord Kitchener at least, in rivalling China in its treatment of its greatest men. The difficulties in the way of giving a distinguished soldier like Lord Kitchener the control over the army that circumstances are stated to warrant, are doubtless very serious, and possibly insurmountable without a grave violation of the constitution; but failing such a position, Lord Kitchener at the present time could scarcely be called upon to occupy a more responsible post than that which he has just accepted. Signs are plentiful enough, it seems, that British influence has weakened considerably during the last few years. Indeed, the last Report of Sir Eldon Gorst, published in May, was politically speaking a frank confession of failure, but the responsibility does not rest upon the late British Agent. Sir Eldon Gorst had the unenviable task of carrying out a policy dictated from Downing Street, which he evidently regarded as wholly mistaken. The Liberal Government has been deliberately reversing the policy followed by Lord Cromer. "The difference of opinion between my opponents, especially those in England, and myself," Lord Cromer said in his farewell speech, "is really not so much one of principle, as one of degree. They wish to gallop. I consider that a steady jog-trot is the pace best suited to advance the interests of the country. It is a pace which has done us good service in the past. I say it should be continued, never relaxing into a walk or breaking into a gallop; and my strong conviction is that if the pace be greatly mended a serious risk will be incurred that the horse will come down and break its knees." But no sooner had Lord Cromer left Egypt than the Government ordered a gallop. They determined on accelerating the progress towards self-government by the Egyptians, with the result that Lord Cromer's prediction is being clearly fulfilled. In Sir Eldon Gorst's remarkable Report he says "the conclusion to be drawn is that the policy of ruling this country in co-operation with native ministers is, at the present time, incompatible with that of encouraging the development of so-called representative institutions." And in dwelling upon the reasons of the failure, Sir Eldon Gorst wrote: "In my view the principal and sufficient reason has been that from first to last the adoption of this policy has been attributed both by the Egyptians and the local European Colonies to weakness, to an attempt to pacify the nationalist agitation by ill-timed concessions, and to an intentional diminution of British authority." While he goes on to speak of "the manifest absurdity of this 'legend'—(not so manifest, by the way, to many competent authorities who have since discussed the Report)—Sir Eldon Gorst lays it down that it unquestionably is "the chief cause why our recent policy has not produced the results which might otherwise have reasonably been anticipated from it," and he adds that the course for the immediate future is fairly simple and obvious. "We have to make the Egyptians understand that his Majesty's Government do not intend to allow themselves to be hustled into going further or faster in the direction of self-government than they consider to be in the interests of the Egyptians themselves. Until this elementary lesson has been thoroughly learnt, no proposals for further developing the Legislative Council can be usefully entertained." It is clear from this that Great Britain needs an exceptionally strong man at the helm, and in the former Sirdar of Egypt we have one who goes to the post with an intimate knowledge of the Egyptian people and the country's needs, and certainly one who possesses the necessary force of character to teach the Egyptian people the lessons which his two predecessors declare they need to thoroughly learn.

The German Mail of the 15th June was delivered in London on the 14th July.

The statue of the Duke of Connaught opposite Blake Pier is being put on a new pedestal.

The owner of a bicycle shop at No. 9, Canton Road, Kowloon, has reported the loss of a machine to the police. He hired the bicycle out, but the man who took it did not return it.

Seven samples of milk were examined by the Government Analyst under "The Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1893" for the quarter ended June 30th, and all were found to be genuine.

It is reported that Mr. J. H. Kemp's successor as Registrar of the Supreme Court is Mr. H. A. Nisbet, who is on his way to Hongkong from the Windward Islands, where he has been Registrar of the Supreme Court since 1902.

A statement of the approximate traffic on the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway is published in the *Gazette*. It shows that from May 28th to June 30th the total number of passengers by the railway was 30,213, while coaching realised \$9,726.67 and goods \$1,406.04, showing a grand total of \$11,132.70. This amount, plus the previous total of \$93,813.31, brings the earnings of the railway up to \$104,976.01.

His Excellency the Governor has, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, been pleased to appoint Mr. R. O. Hutchison to be superintendent of Imports and Exports, with effect from July 4th. Mr. D. W. Tratman, his predecessor, has been appointed to act as District Officer for the Northern District of the New Territories.

A painful sensation was created in Tientsin on the 6th inst. by the suicide of Mr. H. Henry, manager there of the Vacuum Oil Co., who shot himself in his quarters adjoining the office sometime during the night of the 5th, or early in the morning of the 6th inst. No sufficient cause could be ascertained for the desperate act, and the Coroner, Mr. Vice-Consul Porter, found a verdict of suicide whilst of unsound mind. Deceased was only 30 years of age.

The Colonial Treasurer's financial statement for the month of April shows the balance of assets and liabilities on March 31st to have been \$1,784,857.38, and this amount, with the revenue for April, which totalled \$591,174, shows a sum of \$2,376,031.38. Deducting the expenditure for April, \$860,256.05, the balance stands at \$1,515,775.32. The total assets of the Colony on April 30th were \$7,285,177.90, and the total liabilities \$5,769,402.58.

Before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy on Saturday a Chinese was charged with assaulting an Indian constable. While the latter was endeavouring to arrest a hawker the defendant threw a brick at him, striking him on the forehead. He also endeavoured to deprive the constable of his whistle, and in a struggle tore his uniform. His Worship sentenced the defendant to one month's imprisonment, and ordered him to pay \$3 compensation, in default, another seven days.

At a recent meeting of the Kowloon (Amoy) Municipal Council, the artesian well contractor was present and informed the Council that he found it impossible to continue boring on the present site, and that he could not guarantee that even if given a fresh site he would be successful. The question of what action shall be taken in the matter was left over for further consideration.

The July Criminal Sessions open at the Supreme Court to-morrow morning. The following cases have been set down for trial:—Wong Chau and Wong Kam, robbery and receiving stolen goods; Lai Yung, kidnapping; Chun Kam, administering drugs; Wong Lam and others, robbery and receiving stolen goods; Leung In Wai, robbery; Young Nam and Wong Yau, kidnapping, two counts; Chan Tann and Chan Wing, armed robbery and receiving stolen goods; Li Yau and Lo Pan, robbery (two counts), and attempted robbery.

THE HIPPODROME CIRCUS.

There was a complete change of programme at the Circus on Saturday night, and as large an attendance as has filled the market for the season. A large number of men from the Indian regiments were present, and they as well as the other spectators accorded the clever performers a noisy ovation. On the vertical ropes Signor Serra was as agile as a monkey, and the many daring feats he accomplished were manifestly appreciated by his audience. Dicky and Bella Bell's clever staircase hand balancing turn was a feature of the performance, and Miss Marie gave an excellent exhibition on the silver wire. The irrepressible Rocco caused the spectators to laugh with him and laugh at him, while the clever little Lars Sisters gave a novel performance on the double trapeze. The Mysore Troupe gave another of their entertaining acrobatic displays, and Dicky Bell and Master Willie Jenkins gave a good exhibition of jockeyship. Professor G. Urban, in addition to his famous lion act, gave another indication of his skill in controlling wild beasts by introducing a Bengal tigress. He displayed the same fearlessness with stripes as he did with his family of lions, and the tigress jumped through flaming hoops and did other acts which displayed the master hand of the trainer.

This week the management intend to increase interest in the performance by introducing a number of sparring matches between the best pugilists available.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

THE REVISED TREATY.

London, July 15th.

The revised Anglo-Japanese Agreement was signed in London on the 15th inst.

The Agreement contains an additional clause worded as follows:—"Should either party conclude a Treaty of General Arbitration with a third Power it is agreed that nothing in this agreement shall entail upon such party the obligation to go to war with the Power with whom such Treaty is in force."

The preamble to the Agreement says:—"The British and Japanese Governments, having in view the important change in the situation since the Agreement of 1905, believe that revision responding to such changes will contribute to general stability and repose."

The Agreement comes into force immediately and will remain in force for a period of ten years.

There are no other modifications to the Agreement with the exception that the article recognising Japan's paramountcy in Korea is omitted.

THE MODIFICATIONS.

London, July 16th.

It has been agreed that the following stipulations regarding the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of 1905 should be published:

Clauses a, b, and c in the preamble remain unaltered.

Articles 1 and 2 remain unchanged.

Articles 3, 4 and 6 are omitted.

Article 5 becomes Article 3.

Article 7 becomes Article 5.

The new clause referring to arbitration is Article 4.

Article 8 becomes Article 6 and is unchanged except for the words, "Subject to the provisions of Article 6."

SATISFACTION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

London, July 16th.

The Japanese Treaty is welcomed by all parties in Great Britain. Some of the papers emphasise it as a happy outcome of the Imperial Conference. It is universally regarded as paving the way for Anglo-American arbitration and the general extension of the principle of arbitration, while at the same time confirming our friendship with Japan and maintaining peace in the Far East. The omission of references to Korea and Great Britain's right to take measures to safeguard her Indian possessions are regarded as due to facts rendering them superfluous.

AMERICAN SATISFACTION.

London, July 16th.

A Washington message states that President Taft has expressed his gratification at the signing of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. The State Department, he said, was greatly pleased and believed there would be no obstacle to the Senate ratifying the Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty when it was submitted.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

JAPANESE PRESS OPINIONS.

Tokyo, July 16th.

The Tokyo Press is deeply concerned over the leader which appeared in "The Times" advocating the modification of Article 2 of the Alliance in view of the Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty. This would absolve England from coming to the assistance of Japan in case of war.

Tokyo, July 16th.

The newspapers have been taken by surprise with regard to the Treaty, and discuss it cautiously.

The *Asahi*, in a reference to the suggested arbitration with America, said that Japan is willing provided America will recognise her privileged position in Manchuria.

The *Jiji* is optimistic, and considers that the Anglo-Japanese position has been clearly defined and strengthened.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LORD KITCHENER.

APPOINTED BRITISH AGENT IN EGYPT.

London, July 15th.

Lord Kitchener again made a long call at the Foreign Office. It is believed that his appointment to Egypt will be announced early. It is understood that the status and emoluments of the position have been increased.

London, July 16th.

It is officially announced that Lord Kitchener succeeds Sir Eldon Gorst.

ADMIRAL TOGO AT ROSYTH.

London, July 14th.

Admiral Togo has proceeded to Fife, and will inspect Rosyth naval base.

CHINESE CRUISER LAUNCHED.

London, July 14th.

The Chinese cruiser "Yingwei," of 2,400 tons displacement, has been launched at Barrow.

Miss May Lin, daughter of the Chinese Minister to London, performed the christening ceremony.

BISLEY RIFLE MEETING.

London, July 15th.

At Bisley Rifle Meeting yesterday the shooting for the Elcho Shield was concluded, the scores being: England, 1644; Ireland, 1618; Scotland, 1583.

THE MACKINNON CUP.

This competition resulted as follows:—

Canada	1581
England	1569
Ireland	1544
Scotland	1540
New Zealand	1509
Guernsey	1499
South Africa	1487
India	1436

QUEEN MARY'S PRIZE.

Corporal Gebbie, of the 4th Scots Greys, has won Queen Mary's Prize with an aggregate of 154.

London, July 16th.

After the announcement of Corporal Gebbie's victory Lance-Corporal Clarke of the Fifth Lincolns claimed another shot. This was allowed and Clarke, whose score totalled 156 points, was declared the winner.

THE TURF.

RESULT OF THE ECLIPSE STAKES.

London, July 15th.

The race for the Eclipse Stakes took place yesterday and resulted as follows:—

Swynford	1
Lemberg	2
Pietri	3

Betting:—11 to 10 on Swynford, 9 to 4 against Lemberg, 100 to 6 against Pietri. Seven ran. Charles O'Malley did not start. Won by four lengths, four lengths between second and third. Swynford was first away and led throughout.

LIVERPOOL CUP.

Following is the latest betting on the Liverpool Cup—5 to 1 against Decision, 6 to 1 against Persist, 7 to 1 against Endorus and Atty, 100 to 6 against Star of Doon, 100 to 7 against Rathela.

STEWARDS' CUP.

Following is the betting for the Stewards' Cup—100 to 8 against Cigar, 100 to 6 against Iron Mask I., and 20 to 1 against Levanger.

AMATEUR LONG SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIP.

WON BY A NEW ZEALANDER.

London, July 16th.

The New Zealander, Champion, won the English amateur long swimming championship on the Thames, covering the five miles in 1 hour 6 minutes and 11 seconds. Bettors by was second, his time being 1 hour 6 minutes 25 seconds. There were thirty competitors.

CANADA AND JAPAN.

London, July 16th.

The Foreign Office publishes the exchange of notes between Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Kato extending for two years from July 17th, the Article in the Anglo-Japanese Commercial Treaty of 1894 so far as concerns favoured-nation treatment between Japan and Canada.

AVIATION FATALITY.

London, July 16th.

The aviator Paillole while flying at Algiers fell and was killed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

KING LAYS FOUNDATION STONE OF WALES NATIONAL LIBRARY.

London, July 16th.

His Majesty the King, in laying the foundation stone of the National Library for Wales at Aberystwyth, said that Wales had always displayed remarkable energy and self-sacrifice in the furtherance of moral, intellectual and aesthetic ideals. The Library will reflect every phase of the national life and industries.

THE MOROCCO PROBLEM.

London, July 15th.

A further 500 Spanish troops have landed at Larache. Franco-Spanish incidents continue daily. At Alcazar on Wednesday the Spaniards arrested the French Consul's servant in his master's doorway, and the Consul has been unable to obtain his release.

The French newspapers are dropping hints that the Franco-German conversations about Morocco turn upon the German demands for compensation in Gaboon (West coast of Africa) or in French Congo.

PASSENGER RATES INCREASED.

London, July 14th.

Many of the Liverpool shipping companies have decided as a result of the recent strike to advance passenger rates and possibly freights. Passenger tickets to the United States and Canada would be increased by five to ten shillings.

DEVASTATING FIRES IN CANADA.

London, July 13th.

From Ottawa it is reported that fresh fires are breaking out in various places in Northern Ontario. The town of Matheson with a population of 2,300 is doomed to destruction.

All Tuesday afternoon and night men in a terribly burned condition entered Golden City. Several had their faces disfigured, many had bones charred, and one man had both arms burned to the elbow. He died soon after arrival.

Across Lake Temiscaming on the Quebec sides fires are raging as far as the eye can see.

PROGRESS OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

London, July 16th.

It is reported from Washington that France has expressed her readiness to sign an arbitration treaty with the United States similar to the Anglo-American Treaty, and that possibly both Treaties will be signed simultaneously.

NATIONALISTS RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

London, July 16th.

Mr. Timothy Healy and Mr. John Muldoon have been returned unopposed for North East and East Cork respectively.

OBITUARY.

London, July 16th.

Lord Bellow, a large landowner in Ireland, is dead.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

JAPANESE DEAL IN NEWSPAPERS.

Tokyo, July 15th.

Japan has purchased the "Shanghai Times" as an offset to the Sino-American "Daily China Press" to be published in August.

THE TYPHOON.

Nearly all day on Saturday the red signals indicating a typhoon to the South East of the Colony were displayed in the harbour. When these were exchanged for black signals late in the afternoon, the harbour soon became clear of small craft. Yesterday the signals were changed to indicate that the typhoon had passed to the East. The warning from Manila described the typhoon as W. of Bushi Channel, moving N. W. or N. N. W. The Hongkong Observatory announced it to be east of Prates and travelling in the direction of Swatow. It would probably strike the land sometime during the night.

Presumably the French Mail steamer from the North will have encountered the typhoon, and in that case her arrival with the Siberian Mail will most likely be delayed.

All day yesterday the black signal remained hoisted, and at sunset gave place to the green, red green night signal, which indicated that the typhoon was still within the 300 mile radius. The weather was anything but promising, the native and small craft sought shelter, and the larger vessels in port prepared for an emergency.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Last month we were growling about the excessive heat. This month most people are ready to admit that the weather is not as warm as they expected. Certainly the thermometer has been very low for July, a fact which has added considerably to the pleasure and comfort of life. It has not been so in other parts of the world. From America come reports of a return of the heat wave, and forest fires and cases of sunstroke are extensive and numerous. Even in Great Britain the thermometer registered a greater heat than in Hongkong. And yet they say, "Oh! to be in England." But, then, there is not the same humidity in the atmosphere in England. It is that which oppresses us here.

Moonlight picnics were in vogue at the early part of the week, and turtle hunting has induced a few to brave the discomforts of keeping awake on a mosquito-infested shore in the hope of finding one of these animals on the shore. I have heard it said that many of these sportsmen become quite tender hearted after sundry refreshments and decline to deprive the harmless creature of its liberty and its life.

Talking about bathing parties reminds me that I have heard several complaints about the inconsiderateness of male bathers who do not make sufficient use of the awnings or who are inadequately provided in this respect. Hongkong as a rule does not worry a great deal about Mother Grundy, but there is an understanding that the conventions should not be too openly defied.

It is now some three months since the shareholders of the Green Island Cement Company appointed a commission to make inquiry into the affairs of the Company, and yet nothing has been made public as to their doings or their findings. The Hon. Mr. Osborne and Mr. Coudland have both left the Colony, and the Hon. Mr. Pollock and Mr. Noble are the only members of the commission here. Have the commission suspended inquiries, or are they merely considering their report?

I notice that the statue of the Duke of Connaught is being put on a new pedestal. While the authorities are giving some thought to our local statues would it not be a good idea to have appropriate inscriptions placed on each of those adorning Royal Square. The statues lose their value for succeeding generations when they do not indicate whose they are and by whom they were given. Inscriptions in English and in Chinese should be added to them.

The industrial world of Hongkong seems to be in somewhat of a ferment at present. The various guilds or trade combinations of the Chinese have been active in more than one department. We have heard of their attitude in the printing trade, and now the shipbuilders are following the example of the proletariat of Europe by going on strike. After all, the Oriental has not a great deal to learn of Western methods. Most of them seem to come quite natural to him.

Notwithstanding the Anglo-Japanese understanding we may still be allowed to smile over the following joke and the blissful sense of humour enjoyed by the journal in question. The *Manchurian Daily News*, a Japanese newspaper printed in English, interpreted the classic boat race telegram as follows: "The Oxford defeated the Cambridge by 23 lengths. The Oxford was stroked by Chigwin, the White-Eyed Kaffir—a Rhodes scholar." This was too good for Punch, in whose columns it appeared without comment. But the *Manchurian Daily News* improves upon the joke with the following note: "We flatter ourselves that our journal published by Japanese and without English help in an outlandish part of the earth should already receive recognition from a paragon of the London journals such as the *Punch* is, even though the compliment was paid on the score of our own specialty, for which we make bold to challenge any English contemporary to emulate."

"An why are ye no at the Kirk, Macphairson, instead of gowling on the Sabbath?" asked one friend of another on the local Golf Links. "A Kirk" was the reply, "why, man, are there no sermons in gowf balls as well as in stones?" Which came the driver through the air, and—exclaimed the fowler as he saw the ballstriking undisturbed, "Tush, tush," said the friend in a whisper, "there's a padre just behind ye." "Eh, what?" and a deep silence fell upon the jolly Macphairson and embarrassment overspread his countenance. Play proceeded. Macphairson and the padre were subsequently introduced at the pavilion. "Fine day," said Macphairson, by way of beginning a conversation in which perhaps he hoped to introduce a word of apology for offending the lips of the padre in response, and his visage remained stern and reproving. The conversation had terminated. "You didn't have much to say to each other," said the mutual friend to Macphairson presently. "No," responded the Jolly One, "I spoke civilly enough to him, but he only gave a grunt, the unforgiving beggar! But what is a padre doing here on the Sabbath, I should like to know? If he had been at his kirk he wouldn't have heard the language of the golf course." That was conclusive, and the Jolly One was left to learn Moore about it on another occasion. Entirely now, the padre was not a padre "within the meaning of the Act," but may it not be said that the little joke was an excellent sermon?

RODERICK RANDOLPH.

THE CORONATION

THE SCENE IN THE ABBEY.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, June 22.
"God save King George! Long live King George! May the King live for ever!"

Thus did we acclaim the crowning of King George the Fifth in Westminster Abbey today. Here in this sacred edifice which has witnessed the coronation of nearly every sovereign of England since William the Norman, King George was crowned monarch of an Empire upon which, it is our proud boast, the sun never sets. Sir John Anderson, the Governor of the Straits Settlements, represented the Far Eastern Colonies, and our own particular Colony was represented in the persons of Sir Paul Chater and Mr. H. Keswick. From my lofty position in the Abbey, for we members of the foreign and Colonial Press were well placed, I looked everywhere for your representatives, but nowhere in that distinguished assemblage of fair women and brave men could I find either.

Within the Abbey there were upwards of seven thousand people, but not more than half that number—if so many—saw the actual crowning. For my own part, I was exceedingly fortunate. Not only did I see the entry to the Abbey of all the royalties, but I had an excellent view of the whole of the coronation ceremony.

When I arrived, there were already a number of peacocks in their seat in the north transept, within what was described in the service as the theatre of the coronation. In the other transept were the peers. Behind these representatives of the highest Orders in the land, rising in high tiers to the triforium, were ladies and gentlemen in Court attire. The scene was enchanting. The pretty costumes of the women and the wealth of colour in the uniforms, military, naval, civil and diplomatic, outshone the sombre attire of the few individuals who were not entitled to wear uniform.

While we waited, the well-known face of Lord Charles Bessford hove in sight above a purple mantle, which, I was informed, he wore as a Knight of Malta, but for all I know, may have been the mantle of the Order of the Bath. Whatever it was, it seemed to prevent the free movement of the breezy admiral. He tacked and tacked and filled, for he had the bulk of a dowager and required a lot of seaway. "As he started to climb to his seat in the North Transept he tripped upon his mantle and heavily fell upon his sun-burned nose, and one imagined he let out a hot expletive; for those who were within easy hail broke into the broadest of broad smiles. As he settled into a miniature chair, he gave a sigh of relief and was soon exchanging cheery smiles with his numerous friends.

In a section of this transept, opposite to us, were the judges in wig and scarlet robes, so placed that their disgraced wigmasters were unable to see anything of the real ceremony and only caught a fleeting glimpse of the various processions as they emerged from the nave into the choir and thence to the coronation. Well placed in the corner beneath them were the members of the Government, and in the opposite corner, on the right of the altar, was the Royal box, subsequently filled by the members of the Royal Family. The foreign Royalties occupied seats in the choir, while the band and choristers were in what was termed the orchestra, above the choir.

At nine o'clock, by which time all privileged people were in their places, the soft strains of music pervaded the sacred precincts. The Dean of Westminster and his Canons had entered the Jerusalem Chamber and brought the twelve pieces of the Regalia into the courtyard. These consist of the Queen's Sceptre, the Queen's Ivory Rod, Sceptre with Cross, Sceptre with Dove, Ampulla and Spoon, St. Edward's staff, Orb with Cross, Paten and Chalice, Holy Bible, Queen's Crown, Imperial Crown, and St. Edward's Crown. Headed by the Dean's beadle, the musicians playing trumpets and trombones and the choir singing, a great procession of clericals and officials passed through the cloisters and into St. Edward's Chapel, where the Regalia was laid on the altar. Here the consecrated oil for the King's anointing was added, and then the procession passed down the Abbey with the Regalia and through the west entrance into the annex, there to await the arrival of the various officers of State appointed to carry them in the Royal processions.

Rain began to fall outside, and it became so dull in the Abbey that we feared that the coronation ceremony would take place in gloom. Cheers announced the approach of the foreign princes and princesses. It was impossible for us to distinguish faces, but none had a better chance of seeing in all their beauty the magnificent trains of the foreign princesses, supported by their ladies-in-waiting until they reached the entrance to the choir. Processional music was played by the orchestra as the Crown Prince and Crown Princesses of Germany, the latter wearing a long pink train, emerged from the annex and led the gorgeous procession up the aisle. The spectators rose, and their bows were acknowledged by the Princesses as they passed. This was a long procession, prolonged by the trains of the princesses and their ladies-in-waiting. At the end marched a group of princes accompanied by princesses, including Prince Tsai Chen of China, Desjanatch Kissa of Ethiopia, and Prince Chakrabang, Princess Higashi Fushimi of Japan gracefully returned the bows and curties of the spectators.

It was now 10.30, and the sun burst through the clouds and filled the Abbey with a blaze of light. Diamonds on ladies' heads and breasts threw scintillating flashes across the nave, gold braid and sword knots and buckles reflected the shafts of light that pierced the stained glass window panes, and smiles speedily chased away the gloom that had threatened to rob the ceremony of some of its splendour.

Soon further cheers were heard. "These heralded the approach of a cavalcade—this time the members of the Royal Family.

A thrill of expectancy passed through the spectators. Once more the processional music swelled out. Bluenantie Pursuivant and Rouge Croix Pursuivant emerged sedately from the west entrance. Then came two officials, and behind them, stepped forth a slim, fair-haired boy, clad in the blue robe of a Knight of the Garter. It was His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, his train borne by the youthful Lord Ashley and his coronet by the venerable Lord Revelstoke.

The young Prince was flushed with excitement. He bore himself with boyish reserve, darting his glances at the benches of bowing ladies and gentlemen and returned their courtesies, but he walked with a firm and manly step and carried himself so well as to arouse the outspoken admiration of a lady near me.

Following the Prince of Wales came his three brothers, Prince Albert in naval cadet uniform, and Princes Henry and George in Stuart tartan kilts. Princess Mary, simply dressed in white, with a pale blue ribbon on her breast, walked up the aisle attended by Lady Bertha Dawkins. The young Princess carried her own tiny coronet. The Prince of Wales had been conducted to a seat to the right of the throne, and Princess Mary and his three brothers (Prince John was not present) made obeisance to him as they passed on their way to the front seat in the Royal Box. Here Princess Mary sat with her coronet on her lap like all the other princesses and peeresses. The Daughters of Connaught and Princess Patricia walked side by side, their trains being borne by Miss Evelyn Pelly and Miss Clementina Adam, and their coronets by Major Malcolm Murray and Captain the Hon. Miles Ponsonby.

The Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur of Connaught and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, being in the King's procession from Buckingham Palace to the Abbey, were escorted on their arrival to their respective places, the Duke of Connaught being on the right of the Prince of Wales.

Before the members of the Royal Family had reached their places, the boom of distant guns and the clanging of bells informed us that the State Procession, with the central figures in the day's ceremonial, had left the Palace, and soon the rolling cheers of the loyal populace announced the arrival of the King and Queen at the Abbey.

A wealth of melody flooded the Church as their Majesties entered by the West door. As they advanced up the nave into the choir, the choristers in the orchestra sang Sir Hubert Parry's fine anthem: "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the House of the Lord." This work was composed for the coronation of the late King Edward, and it is remarkable for its breadth and majesty. The traditional "Vivats" of the Westminster scholars are introduced into this anthem, and as the Queen passed first from nave to choir their youthful voices, from orchestra and triforium (where they had overflowed), rang out with praiseworthy vigour and precision as they gave their "Vivat Regina Maria! Vivat Rex Georgius!" repeated again as the King made his progress up the nave.

The Queen was preceded by a long procession of dignitaries, the more noticeable being the Standard Bearer and the bearer of Her Majesty's Regalia. The Duke of Devonshire bore her crown, and walked immediately in front. Her Majesty looked very calm and collected as she made her stately progress up the nave. She turned from side to side to acknowledge the obeisance of her subjects. Her long blue robe, covered with gold embroidery, was borne by the Duchess of Devonshire, but three young ladies dressed in white walked on each side to assist in supporting the robe. Her Majesty's neck and breast were covered with diamonds, whose facets sent a constant ripple of light through the shadows of the church. She was conducted by high ecclesiastics to her chair near the altar and to the right of King Edward's Chair, upon which the coronation of the King was to take place. Beneath this Chair is the Stone of Destiny on which the Kings of Scotland used to be crowned. As she passed the Prince of Wales Her Majesty bowed. Turning over her copy of the service, she glanced occasionally towards the choir, through which the King had to pass.

With slow and measured tread and dignified demeanour, looking every inch a king, the uncrowned monarch walked up the nave. He was preceded by the Bearer of his Regalia and other officials, clerical and lay, among whom, as sword-bearers, were Field-Marshal Lord Roberts and Field-Marshal Lord Kitchener. St. Edward's Crown was carried by the Duke of Northumberland, and immediately in front of the King, the Bible was carried by the Bishop of Ripon.

His Majesty wore his crimson Robe of State, the Collar of the Garter, and the crimson velvet Cap of State. His train was borne by pages, the Earl of Airlie, the Marquess of Hartington, the Lord Romilly, Viscount Cranborne, A. E. Lowther, Esq., Hon. E. G. W. T. Knollys, V. A. C. Harbord, Esq., and W. H. E. Campbell, Esq., assisted by the Master of the Robes, Viscount Churchill. The Bishop of Durham walked on his right and the Bishop of Bath and Wells on his left.

Fixing his gaze in front, His Majesty did not seem to notice the obeisance of the serried lines of courtiers. When he came to the Queen's chair he paused to bow. Her Majesty gracefully inclining her head to her liege lord.

After their Majesties had knelt in prayer, the King was led forward by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and what is designated "The Recognition" was then performed. Turning to each of the four sides, the venerable prelate said in a voice which penetrated clearly to the most distant portions of the Abbey: "Sir, I here present unto you King George, the undoubted King of this Realm: Wherefore all of you who are come this day to do your homage and service, Are you willing to do the same?" To which we shouted, "With willingness and joy."

"GOD SAVE KING GEORGE!"
The religious portion of the service followed, the brief sermon being preached by the Archbishop of York. The Archbishop of Canterbury having administered the Oath to His Majesty, the King's crimson robe and cap of state were taken off, and having first knelt at the altar he was conducted to King Edward's Chair, which was in the centre of the theatre, facing the altar. Here he was anointed with Oil, the choristers singing Handel's impressive anthem, "Zadok, the Priest," and afterwards "God Save the King!"

Thereafter, the King was invested with the various pieces of the Regalia, and finally the Archbishop placed St. Edward's Crown upon the King's head. At once, and from all parts of the Abbey, there arose shouts of "God Save the King!" The peers placed their coronets upon their heads, and from the orchestra came the joyful strains of Sir Frederick Bridge's new anthem, "Rejoice in the Lord," composed for the occasion, and based upon the melody of Luther's famous chorale (sung in its entirety during the Regalia procession), "Ein' feste Burg ist unser Gott."

A signal that the King was crowned was made to the people outside the Abbey. Ringing cheers resounded from the grand stands, and the strains of the National Anthem penetrated the Abbey. The bells rang out a merry peal, and cannon boomed out from the Tower of London the news that George V. had been crowned King. The actual moment of crowning was 12.53, and the whole ceremony was finished well ahead of time.

The Holy Bible having been presented and the Benediction pronounced, the King proceeded to the Throne and was lifted into it by the Archbishop, Bishops and Peers.

Then followed the Homage, first by the Archbishop and then by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and the senior peer of each order. This was done by kneeling at the foot of the Throne and taking off the coronet, ascending the Throne and kneeling on the top step while promising fealty, touching the Crown on the King's head and kissing his left cheek. There was a touching incident as the Prince of Wales did homage, the King bending forward and kissing the Prince. The Duke of Connaught slipped as he was about to kneel at the foot of the Throne, and a prelate darted forward to support him, but the Duke quickly recovered himself and ascended the steps. Homage having been done, the drums rolled, the trumpets sounded and the Westminster boys led us in shouting: "God save King George! Long live King George! May the King live for ever!"

The crowning of the Queen was a much shorter ceremony. When the crown bearing the famous Koh-i-nor and Cullinan diamonds was placed upon her royal head, the royal princesses and peeresses also assumed their coronets. Her Majesty then went to the altar and was afterwards enthroned, stopping at the foot of the Throne to bow reverently to the King.

Both their Majesties then partook of communion at the altar. This was a long ceremony. The congregation was enjoined to kneel where possible, but most of us seized this opportunity to partake of the refreshments in tabloid form which we had smuggled into the Abbey. One of the judges brought confusion on himself and raised smiles in his neighbourhood by dropping a bottle which evidently contained something more sustaining than water. We in the triforium exchanged ham sandwiches for acid drops and beef and beef tabloids before hastening out to the Broad Sanctuary (irreverently styled "the timber yard" by a Canadian confrere) to witness the departure of the King and Queen and the members of the Royal Family.

So ended a memorable ceremony, the like of which we do not wish to see for many a long day—

VIVAT REGINA MARIA! VIVAT REX GEORGIVS!

THE ILLUMINATIONS IN LONDON.

[FROM "THE TIMES."]

In the last hour of daylight a cool wind and occasional showers of drizzling rain did not promise well for the crowd's enjoyment of the illuminations. But they were a most patient and orderly crowd, with the exception of a few bands of foolish boys and girls, who marched about making discordant noises on unmusical instruments, and possibly as a reward for their virtue the threatened deluge cleared off.

It was a wonderful finish to a wonderful day. At 8 o'clock, after an interval of about four hours, everything on wheels was once more banned and banished from the area of Central London. From Kensington to Aldgate, from Oxford-street to the Thames, the man in the street had come into his own. He was master of all he surveyed—except the police and the huge crowds in which, as an individual, he was a feeble and insignificant unit. Men, women, and children, they were all worn out by the fatigue and excitement of the day. Most of them had been on their feet since the early morning. For at least 12 hours

they had been crushed and jostled and swayed to and fro in passive impotence. At the critical moments they had stood on tiptoe to see the King pass by to his crowning and back again to his Palace. It had been one long strain and discomfort, which would to many of them have been almost unendurable but for the constantly changing succession of splendid sights that had passed all day before their eyes.

But the end was not yet. There was still something to see for the sake of which it was worth while to drag their tired limbs for several more hours along the unyielding pavements. As the evening wore slowly on towards the lingering darkness of the night the crowd seemed always to be growing more dense, spreading itself right across pavement and roadway, where already there was no room to turn, the shuffle of those swarms of tired feet, as the two solid streams flowed in opposite directions side by side, sounding like the retreating undercurrent on a shingly beach, never quite drowned by the waves of excited talk. And when at last, shortly before half-past 8, the illuminations shone out one by one on the upturned faces of the moving mass below, London suddenly was a Midsummer Night's Dream of rare and wonderful beauty.

No one was tired now. Oxford-street, Regent-street, Bond-street, Piccadilly, St. James's-street, Pall-mall, Trafalgar-square, Whitehall, the Strand, Fleet-street, Ludgate-hill, Chancery—all the streets, whose familiar names spell home to millions of Englishmen whose lives are cast in the outposts of the Empire, as well as to the true Londoners twinkled and glittered with myriads of many-coloured lights. It was Cinderella's hour. Nothing mean or unlovely was to be seen in the very capital of the Empire. With a touch of her wand the fairy godmother electricity had turned her into a ravishing princess. She was crowned with light, as her King had been crowned earlier in the day. From end to end of the Central District and far beyond it hardly a house but showed some sign of the universal rejoicing. For rejoicing was the keynote of it all, shown forth in the primitive instinct of the human race that lights the bonfires on the hills and candles on Christmas-tree and birthday-cake.

A WONDERFUL DISPLAY.
There were many tongues of fire in this great bonfire of London. Steadily and clearly it blazed through all the town. From Hyde Park-corner to St. James's-street two strings of golden jewels stretched on each side of Piccadilly with loops of silvery lights pendant below. Everywhere there were glittering stars and transparencies and torches and crowns and the initial letters of King George's and Queen Mary's names in innumerable lights of gold and silver and purple and red and blue. At the Wellington, Argyll House, Lord Rothschild's, the Naval and Military, Mr. Burdett-Coutts's, and the other big houses and clubs, roof and wall and door and lodge and window were outlined with tiny globes of white-hot flame. The West-end shops, great and little, in Oxford-street, Regent-street, and all over London, joined worily in the general scheme. So did the big hotels, the Carlton, the Ritz, the Savoy, the Cecil, and the rest. In St. James's-street and Pall-mall the clubs in the Strand and Shaftesbury-avenue and the Haymarket the theatres, in Cockspur-street the shipping companies, in Fleet-street the newspaper offices, and in the heart of the City the Mansion House, the Bank, the Exchange, and the insurance offices, all combined in one great flare of illumination the like of which London has never seen before.

The shining of it all, under the quiet sky that from all grey gradually darkened after 10 o'clock till it seemed almost black, was wonderful. There were, of course, some awkward and alarming moments at different places in the course of the evening, but on the whole the crowd, admirably shepherded by the police, was sensible and self-restrained. They felt, unconsciously perhaps, the greatness of the occasion, and were determined, each man for himself, that nothing is to be beheld should mar the final act of the capital's rejoicings on the Coronation Day of King George.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PROMOTED.
RATED A MIDSHIPMAN.

The Admiralty make the following announcement on the evening of the 21st ult.—
"Naval Cadet His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G., has been rated a Midshipman in His Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of June 22, 1911."

It will be noticed, says *The Times*, that the date upon which the Prince of Wales is to be rated a midshipman is that of the Coronation, but as the Prince was born on June 24, 1894, it is only one day before his 17th birthday. He passed the qualifying examination for the Navy in April, 1907, and entered Osborne College on May 1 of that year. He completed his period of instruction at Osborne in April, 1909, and joined the Britannia College at Dartmouth in the following month.

Had the usual practice been followed in the case of the Prince of Wales he would, like other cadets on leaving Dartmouth, have gone for a short cruise in a training ship before being rated midshipman. There are, however, unusual calls upon his time this year, and if such a cruise is to be made it may come later on, perhaps when his brother Prince Albert has completed his studies at Dartmouth. As it is, the Prince of Wales will to-day ship the white patches on the collar of his jacket which ever since George I. instituted uniform for officers of the Executive branch in 1749 have been the distinctive mark of midshipmen of the Royal Navy.

The King himself, it may be remembered, was not 15 years old when he was rated midshipman in January, 1830, on board the *Bacchante* in that memorable cruise in which he first visited the Dominions over which he now rules.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

Entertainments are not too plentiful in Hongkong just now, but one of the best is undoubtedly the Bijou Scenic Theatre in Wyndham (Flower) Street. There, any night in the week, the resident or visitor can enjoy an amusing and instructive performance of two hours' duration. Excellent and diversified films, humorous and tragic, are flashed on the screen, and a number of good pictures of the Coronation celebrations in Hongkong are displayed. One of these shows His Excellency the Governor and party about to board the admirably-decorated tramcar en route to the review at Happy Valley, and at the Valley itself the spectator gazes upon life-like pictures of the evolutions of the troops. The programme is varied during the evening by the appearance of two clever artists, Miss May Maxwell and Miss Violet Bonnetta. The sentimental songs sung by the former are admirably suited to her pleasant voice, while the humorous and catchy chorus songs of the latter, as well as her neat and graceful dancing, win over the spectators to such an extent that scores are frequent and imperative. A new and attractive programme has been arranged for this week, including the Coronation Procession in London film.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 15th at 6.30 p.m.—Black Cone and Drum hoisted.
On the 16th at 6.00 a.m.—Black Drum hoisted. At 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately over Formosa and the S. and S.E. coasts of China, and risen a like amount in Manila.

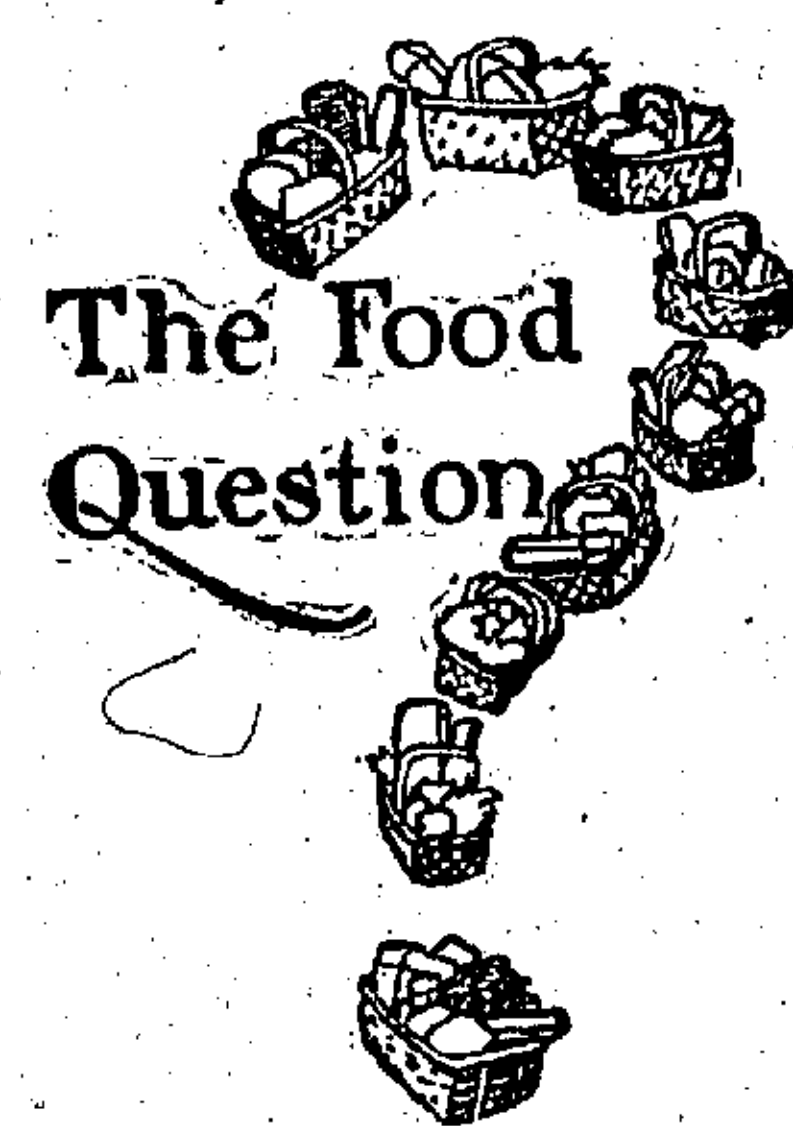
The typhoon is situated to the N.E. of Pratas shoal. At present it appears to be moving towards N.N.W. and the coast in the neighbourhood of Swatow is threatened.
The depression in the North remains over Manchuria, and high pressure covers the Pacific in the vicinity of the Bonins.
Bad weather may be expected over the Formosa Channel.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.12 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
District

District	Forecast
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	N.W. to W. winds; strong, equally, fine at first, thunder showers later.
Formosa Channel	Cyclonic gales.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooka	N.W. and W. winds, strong to a gale.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lianma	W.S. and W. winds, moderate.

INTIMATIONS



EVERYTHING

OF THE

BEST:—

PROVISIONS.

WINES

AND

SPIRITS.

H. RUTTONJEE
& SON,
HONGKONG.

Chas. J. Gaupp
& Co.

Have Just Received a New
Selection of Goods from

MAPPIN & WEBB,

LONDON.

Comprising:—

SILVER CUPS.

PRESENTATION PLATE.

TEA SERVICES.

&c. &c.

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CUTLERY.

FISH KNIVES and FORKS.

DRESSING CASES with

SILVER FITTINGS.

LEATHER HAND-BAGS.

and WALLETS.

RAZORS.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	DELHI	13 A.M. 20th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ASSAYE	Noon, 22nd July	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SINGAPORE, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	SOCOTRA	About 27th July	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP	SIMLA	About 26th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SINGAPORE, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	SARDINIA	About 10th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOY and NINGPO	LUCHOW	On 17th July, 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	SUNGKIANG	On 18th July, 10 A.M.
SWATOW, TIENTSIN, WEIHAI	KUEICHOW	On 18th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	TAMING	On 18th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	On 22nd July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	On 22nd July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	TEAN	On 27th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	GINAN	On 27th July, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.
S.S. "LINAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING". Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Y.Z.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

FARE, 845 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1911.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW	HAITAN	TUESDAY, 18th July, at 1 P.M.
AND RETURN.	HATCHING	FRIDAY, 21st July, at 1 P.M.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).	HAIYANG	TUESDAY, 25th July, at 1 P.M.

During the Months of July and August, RETURN TICKETS available for Three Months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual Rate to Foochow. Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). For Freight and Passage, apply to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1911.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
FOOCHOW, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	S.S. AMERICA	22nd July
	S.S. ALBIA	9th Aug.
	S.S. RHINELAND	25th Aug.
	S.S. SUEVIA	6th Sept.
	S.S. SACHSEN	20th Sept.
	S.S. BAYERN	6th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 15th July, 1911.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Monday, 17th July, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	Monday, 17th July, Noon.
TIENTSIN	TSINGTAU	Saturday, 22nd July, Noon.
WEIHAIWEI	CHEONGSHING	Saturday, 22nd July, 2 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 22nd July, 2 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 29th July, 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).
The Steamers "KUMANG", "KASSANG" and "FOOKANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Tientsin, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad, Dava, Simporia, Two Tuluan, Jesselton and Labuan. Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4. For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMERICA MARU	11,000	FRIDAY, July 21st, Noon
TENYO MARU	21,000	FRIDAY, July 28th, Noon
NIPPON MARU	11,000	FRIDAY, Aug. 18th, Noon
CHIYO MARU	21,000	FRIDAY, Sept. 14th, Noon

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Ports in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. The Twin Screw Steamer "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 21st July, at Noon.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KIYO MARU	17,500	TUESDAY, Aug. 15th, Noon
BUYO MARU	10,500	SATURDAY, Oct. 14th, Noon
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WED'DAY, Dec. 13th, Noon

THE Steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 15th August, at Noon.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TO SAN FRANCISCO	NEW YORK	£ 45-0-0, Single
TO LONDON	LONDON	£ 60-0-0, Single
TO LONDON	LONDON	£ 71-10-0, Single
TO LONDON	LONDON	£ 120-0-0, Return 6 Months
TO LONDON	LONDON	£ 125-0-0, Single
TO LONDON	LONDON	Yen. 420-00, Single
TO LONDON	LONDON	Yen. 570-00, Single

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense:—
TO EUROPEAN PORTS:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.
TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PORTS:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A., Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call. (These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only).
These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.
"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. Record Speed 21½ knots.
Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.
For Further Particulars apply to
K. MATSUDA, LOCAL MANAGER, King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to Alteration).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	"TACOMA MARU"	WED'DAY, 9th Aug. at 11 A.M.
VIA KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU"	WED'DAY, 6th Sept. at 11 A.M.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	"CANADA MARU"	TUESDAY, 25th July, at 11 A.M.
VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU"	TUESDAY, 22nd Aug. at 11 A.M.

The Co's Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steamers. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU"	WED'DAY, 19th July, at 10 A.M.

During the two months of July and August, Return Tickets to Foochow available Three Months will be issued at the Special Rates of:—
1ST CLASS \$45.50 2ND CLASS \$29.90.
For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co's Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings
S. HIROL, MANAGER
7721

"The Beer That's Brewed to Suit The Climate"

JUST THE THING FOR A PICNIC
A SMALL CASK OF

O. B. BEER.

Fresh from the Brewery.

"Just Try It"

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 11th Aug. at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 26th Aug. at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	FRIDAY, 8th Sept. at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th Sept. at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 28th Oct. at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 18th Nov. at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 25th Nov. at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 16th Dec. at 1 P.M.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.
THE P.M. S.S. "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 11th August, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG to LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH and MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.
To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan. To United States Ports: Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S.P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Ports: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all Points:—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

PERSIA	9,000 Tons	FRIDAY, 4th Aug. at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200 Tons	FRIDAY, 1st Sept. at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "PERSIA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 4th August, at 1 P.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA First Class SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FARES, HONGKONG to LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports. £43.
HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO via New York " " " £45.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

48

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—(Subject to Alteration).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	MIYASAKI MARU	WED'DAY, 19th July, at Daylight
	KITANO MARU	WED'DAY, 2nd Aug. at Daylight
	IYO MARU	WED'DAY, 16th Aug. at Daylight
	SADO MARU	SATURDAY, 12th Aug. from Kobe
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	TAMBA MARU	TUESDAY, 18th July, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU	TUESDAY, 15th Aug. at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU	FRIDAY, 4th Aug. at Noon
	YAWATA MARU	FRIDAY, 1st Sept. at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI, and KOBE	TOSA MARU	WED'DAY, 19th July
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU	THURSDAY, 20th July, at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	BINGO MARU	TUESDAY, 25th July
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	TUESDAY, 1st Aug. at Noon

† Calling at Dibruti.
§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

Yokohama Return. Kobe Return. Moji Return. Nagasaki Return.

1st CLASS \$120 \$110 \$100 \$90

2ND " \$80 \$70 \$60 \$50

With Option of rail between Steamers' Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information, apply to—

41-40 T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—15, DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

CRIM OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS LONDON. E.C.

7561

TEPLITZ WATER

THE PEARL OF ALL MINERAL WATERS.

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,HONGKONG 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. No. 960.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1911.

GUSTAV FEILER,

NETZSCHKAU i. VGTL,

MANUFACTURER OF

WORSTED GOODS, WOOLLEN and UNION CASHMERES.

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. No. 960.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1911.

Hoehl

Extra Dry

gout americain

Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C. A. Fromm, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1911.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The Dumbas, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-day.

The Yarra, with the French Mail, left Saigon on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 8 a.m., and is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

FOR	PER	DATE
Tourane and Quinhon ...	Helene	Monday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Dali ...	Signal	Monday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta ...	Namsang	Monday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Sandakan ...	Matsang	Monday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Hocho and Haiphong ...	Carl Diederichsen	Monday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao ...	Sui Tai	Monday, 17th, 1.15 P.M.
Amoy and Ningpo ...	Lushow	Monday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Haiphong ...	Sungtiang	Tuesday, 18th, 9.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c. INDIA VIA TUTTUCHORIN.		
Late Letters 11.00 to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.		
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.		
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Haichen	Tuesday, 18th, Noon
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...	Taming	Tuesday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Tientsin, Weihaiwei, Oshio and Tientsin ...	Kueichow	Tuesday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe ...	Nippon	Tuesday, 18th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama ...	Yarra	Tuesday, 18th, 4.00 P.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Singapore, Penang and Colombo ...	Miyazaki Maru	Tuesday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Pakhoi ...	Nathukle	Wednesday, 19th, 8.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard and Haiphong ...	Si-Kiang	Wednesday, 19th, 8.00 A.M.
Shanghai ...	Pekhi	Thursday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Anhui ...	Anhui	Thursday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...	Zafiro	Thursday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO ...	America Maru	Friday, 21st, Noon
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Haichen	Friday, 21st, Noon
Tientsin, Weihaiwei and Tientsin ...	Cheongshing	Saturday, 22nd, 10.00 A.M.
Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Dundee and Fremantle ...	Empire	Saturday, 22nd, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c. INDIA VIA TUTTUCHORIN.		
Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.		
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, 21st inst. at 5 p.m.		
Manila ...	Yuenan	Saturday, 22nd, 1.00 P.M.
(Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)		
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.) SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE ...	Empress of Japan	Saturday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai ...	Chenan	Saturday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Kobe, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma ...	Canada Maru	Tuesday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Haiyang	Tuesday, 25th, Noon
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...	Tan	Tuesday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai ...	Iran	Thursday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.
(Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)	Loongang	Saturday, 29th, 1.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo ...	Bubi	Monday, 31st, 3.00 P.M.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 15th.	
ON LONDON:	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/3 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/3 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/3 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/3 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/3 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/3 1/2
ON PARIS:	
Bank Bills, on demand	227 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	231 1/2
ON GERMANY:	
On demand	184
ON NEW YORK:	
Bank Bills, on demand	43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	44 1/2
ON BOMBAY:	
Telegraphic Transfer	134 1/2
Bank, on demand	134 1/2
ON CALCUTTA:	
Telegraphic Transfer	134 1/2
Bank, on demand	134 1/2
ON SHANGHAI:	
Bank, at sight	74 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	75 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA:	
On demand	88 1/2
ON MANILA:	
On demand	108 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:	
On demand	108 1/2
ON HAIKONG:	
On demand	1 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON:	
On demand	84 1/2
ON BANGKOK:	
On demand	84 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.05
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	\$57.40
BAR SILVER, per oz.	24 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	per cent.
Chinese	20 cents pieces, \$7.25 discount.
Chinese	10 " \$7.62 "
Hongkong	20 " \$6.99 "
Hongkong	10 " \$7.42 "

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, JULY 15TH, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$1900, buyers \$187 1/2, sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	all	\$81, buyers \$79 1/2, sellers
China Bank, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$115, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	all	\$7 1/2, sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 67 1/2
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$5 1/2, sal. & bu.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 46
Lao-Kung-Mow C. Spinning Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 55 1/2
Soy Cheong Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 22
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$	\$21 1/2, buyers
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$50, sellers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$50 1/2, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	all	\$8
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 57 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 84 1/2
Fenwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	all	\$33
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$3 1/2, buyers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$16	all	\$19 1/2
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$21 1/2, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$119, buyers
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	8,000	Pa. 10	\$25	\$75
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	15,000	\$20	all	\$11, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$18 1/2, buyers
Hongkong South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$7	\$7 1/2, buyers
INSURANCES.—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$203
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$120, buyers
China Transocean Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$105
China Marine Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$335
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 170, buyers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$815, sal. & sol.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$200, @ Ex 75
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$95, sales
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$6 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all	\$25, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 94
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$47, sales
MINEING.—				
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$700
Ranch Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$12 1/2
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$11, buyers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$5, buyers
REFINERIES.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$90, buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$22 1/2, buyers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$10 1/2, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$19, buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$31
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$25	all	\$6 1/2 (London buyers \$6 5/8)
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	250,000, ord.	\$1	all	\$5 1/2
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$26, buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$16, buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$25
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$9, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$3 1/2, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$6, buyers
Weismann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ord.	\$10	\$4	\$10
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	all	\$300
50,000	\$10	all	\$5 1/2	

Daily Wire			
Para Rubber in London	Amount.	Value.	Interest.
Loans			
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum
		VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.	

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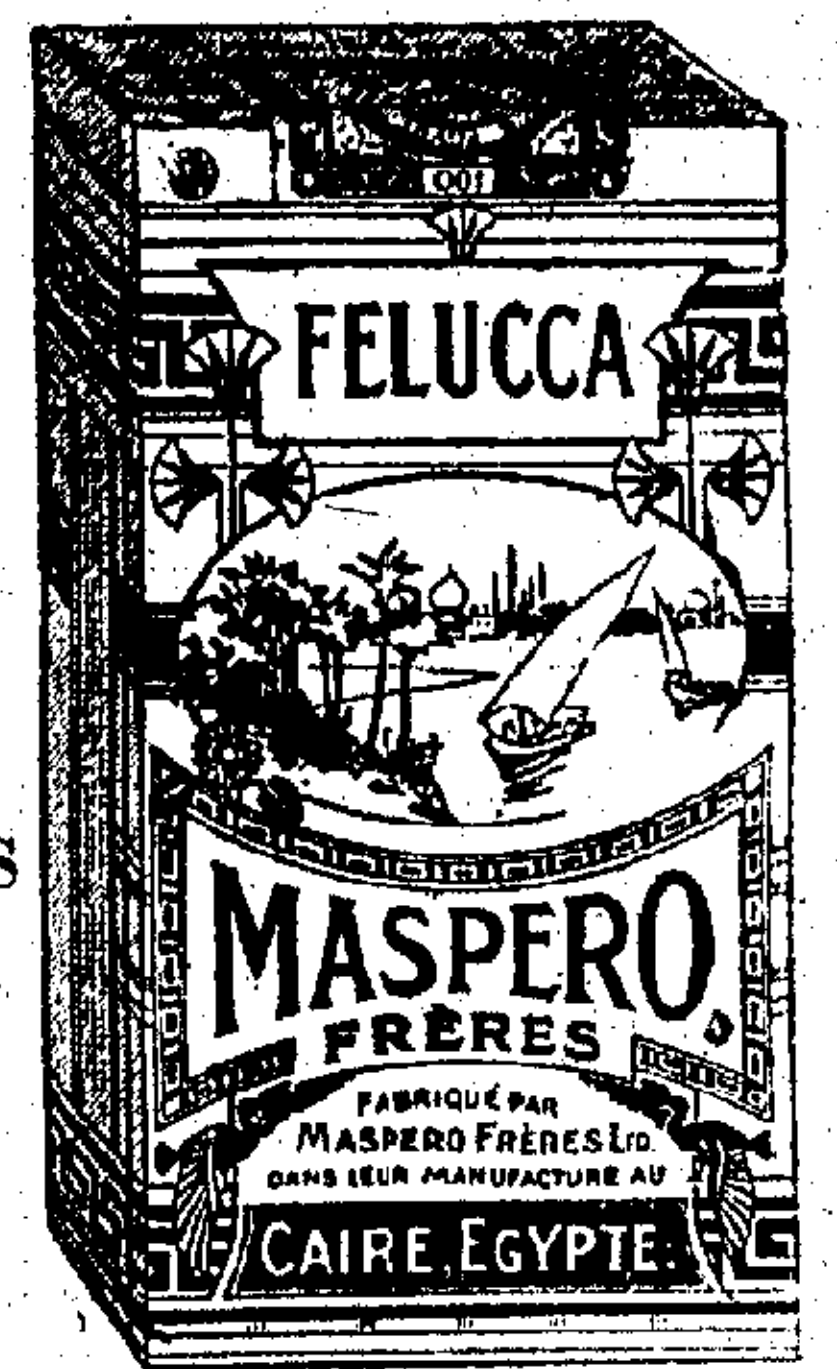
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TO-DAY		OPIUM.	
9.15 P.M.—Hippodrome Circus at Causeway Bay.			July 1st.
FORTHCOMING EVENTS.		Quotations are—	
Thursday, 20th July—Lecture on Christian Science by W. D. McCracken, M.A., C.S.B., at Theatre Royal, 6 P.M.		Malwa New	\$2,200/2,250 per pion.
Monday, 24th July—Meeting of Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce at City Hall, 4 P.M.		Malwa Old	\$2,280/2,300 "
Tuesday, 8th Aug.—Ninetieth Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of H. C. and M. Steamboat Co., Ltd., Noon.		Malwa V. Old	\$2,360/2,400 "
		Perian fine quality	\$1,175 "
		Perian extra fine	\$2,025 "
		Patna New	per chest
		Patna Old	\$2,450 "
		Banaras New	\$2,425 "
		Banaras Old	\$2,460 "

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